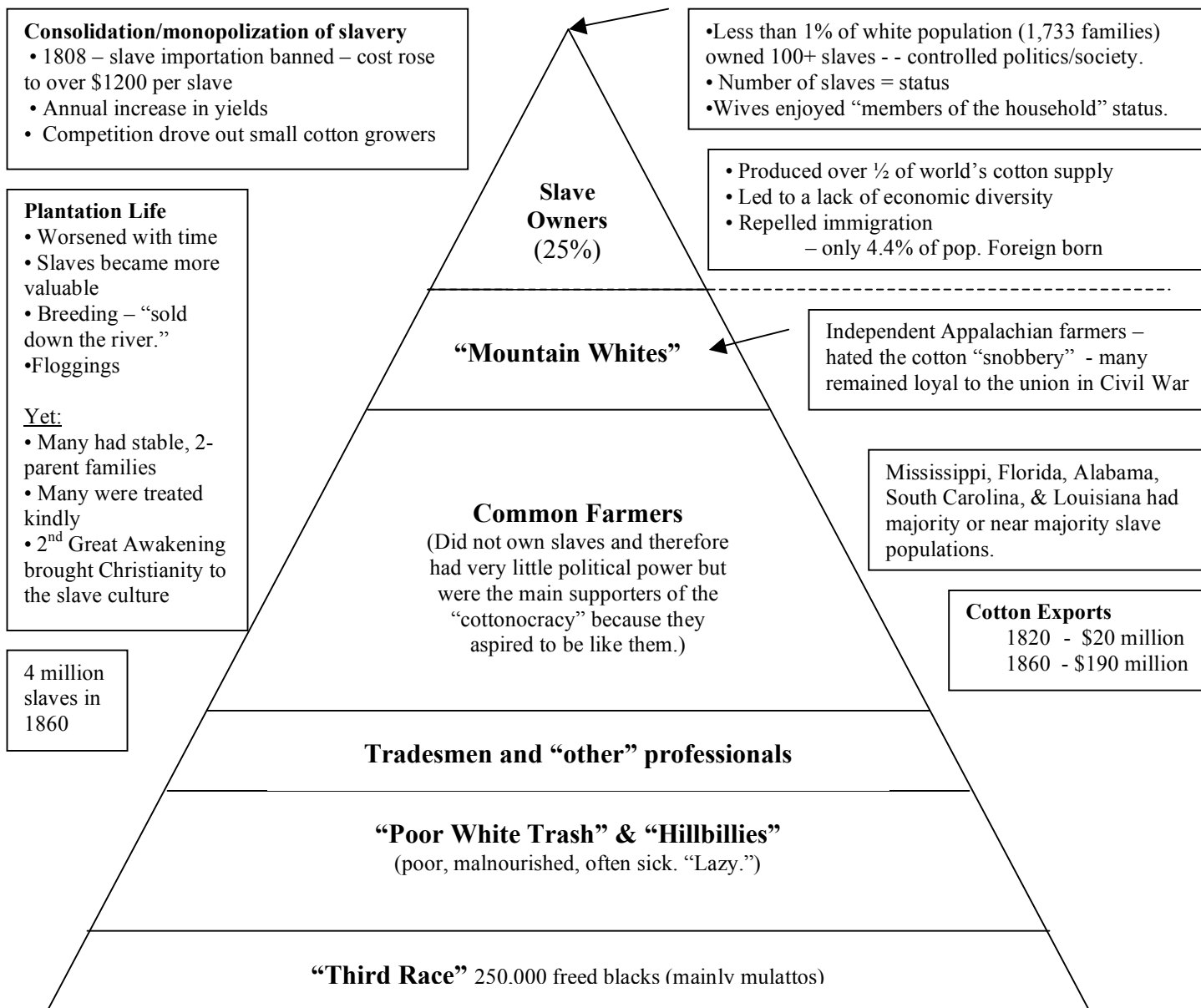


“King Cotton” in 1860: The “Cottonocracy”



Northern Views/Developments

- Cotton middlemen making more profits than southern growers.
- Had gradually abolished slavery
- Criticized by south as having “wage slaves”
- “Gag Resolution”

Abolition Movement

- Began with early Quakers
- Grew out of Second Great Awakening and social reform movements
- Small but vocal movement
- Antagonized southerners and contributed to a polarized nation.
- *Uncle Tom’s Cabin* (1852) –Harriet Beecher Stowe (“fictional” yet controversial and insightful)

Abolition (continued)

- Theodore Weld
- William Lloyd Garrison “The Liberator”
- Elijah Lovejoy
- Sojourner Truth
- Frederick Douglass
- Harriet Tubman – Underground Railroad

Slave Rebellions

- An ever-increasing number of rebellions resulted in harsher treatment of slaves
- Significant rebellions:
 - Denmark Vessey 1820
 - Nat Turner 1831 (killed 60 “whites” before being subdued and killed)